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L. D. JENNINGS ATTACKS SMITH'S COTTON RECORD

Second Meeting of Campaign at Orangeburg.

HE WAS FIRST SPEAKER.

Concludes With a Strenuous Attack on Governor Blease's Paragon Record.

Orangeburg Special to Columbia Record, June 18.—The second meeting of the senatorial campaign was called to order this morning at 11 o'clock in front of the county court house by Thomas M. Rayson, in the absence of Adam H. Moss, the county chairman. Mr. Rayson requested that perfect order prevail and urged that respectful attention be paid to the speakers.

L. D. Jennings of Sumter was the first speaker and he immediately launched into the cotton record of Senator Smith and defied the junior senator to show any single thing he had done to raise the price of cotton "but sit in the senate."

"I will show you the rise in the price of cotton is due to the law of supply and demand and not to Senator Smith," exclaimed the speaker.

When Mr. Jennings attacked Senator Smith's record on the non-passage of the bill for standardizing cotton, which was passed over because the cotton exchange promised to put the provisions of the law into effect on April 15, 1915, the audience repeatedly called the name of Smith.

Mr. Jennings said Senator Smith magnifies his services in helping to raise the price of cotton in the effort to be re-elected. "If I were not in this race and Mr. Pollock were not in this race, and it were between Senator Smith and Governor Blease, I would not vote for Senator Smith, but I would work for him," said the speaker.

Mr. Jennings depreciated factionalism in South Carolina politics, and urged the election of a man who is not a partisan. He voted and worked for Judge Jones for governor in 1912 because he believed the election of Judge Jones was for the best interests of the state.

Mr. Jennings, in vehement language, approved the new rules governing the primary election. He claimed that the old club rolls contained 50 per cent more names than there are voters. He said that the rules will prevent fraud. Mr. Jennings concluded with a strenuous attack on Blease's pardon record, saying that 14,000 jurors were better judges of the guilt of a convicted criminal than one man. He criticized the governor's action in turning "loose over 1,200 criminals, the majority of them negroes, to go into the rural districts," where your good women are unprotected.

POLLOCK ON THE AGGRESSIVE.

W. P. Pollock of Cheraw, the next speaker, telling of his marriage to an Orangeburg girl and speaking of the action of the Orangeburg delegation in endorsing Senator Smith, said:

"I have never voted for Governor Blease and I never expect to, thank God." The speaker said that many people in all sections of South Carolina are of the opinion that neither Blease or Smith are qualified to fittingly represent the state in the federal senate. "That is why I came out."

The speaker answered the governor's criticism that he voted against the separate coach by saying that he might have cast his ballot against putting partitions in passenger cars to separate the races, but he is the author of the present separate coach law.

Another Break Between Villa and His Chief.

Eagle Pass, Texas, June 18.—That General Villa has presented an ultimatum to General Carranza demanding absolute separation of the civil and military branches of the Constitutional government was the substance of dispatches received at Constitutional headquarters in Piedras Negras today. A committee of three officers was said now to be in conference with Carranza at Saltillo presenting Villa's plan.

NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE JEW

President Wilson Explains Reference Made in Speech—Correspondence in the Case.

Washington, June 17.—A paragraph in President Wilson's address at the dedication of the American University here May 27, which caused some discussion among Jews brought an inquiry to Mr. Wilson from Herman Bernstein, of Hollis, N. Y., and drew from the President a disavowal of any intention to discriminate against Judaism.

The incident is treated in correspondence made public today by Mr. Bernstein upon permission from the White House. It follows:

"Dear Mr. President: I have read with deep interest your address at the dedication of the American University. I take the liberty of inquiring whether you were correctly quoted in the following lines which were published in a New York newspaper: "That is the reason why scholarship has usually been more fruitful when associated with religion, and scholarship has never, so far as I know, been associated with any religion except that of Jesus Christ."

"I feel quite certain that you know that true scholarship has ever been and is now the very essence and foundation of Judaism, the religion that gave birth to Christianity."

"You know of my profound admiration for you as a great President, a great thinker and a great man. I feel that you would not make a statement that is unfair."

"With deep regard I am faithfully yours."

(Signed) "HERMAN BERNSTEIN."

The President's reply was:

"My Dear Mr. Bernstein: I am sorry that there should have been any unfair implication in what I said at the opening of the American University. You may be sure that there was nothing of the kind in my mind, or very certainly nothing in my thoughts that would discriminate in the important matter you speak of against Judaism."

"I find that one of the risks and penalties of extemporaneous speaking is that you do not stop to consider the whole field, but address yourself merely to the matter directly in hand."

"With sincere respects and appreciation, cordially yours,"

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

ANOTHER CRASH IN HANGING FOG

Kaiser Wilhelm II Rammed by Grain Steamer—Both Vessels Put Into Port.

Southampton, June 17.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, which left Southampton shortly after noon today for New York with 1,000 passengers, is anchored tonight off Knetley, three miles to the southeast, with a big hole in her side amidship, caused by a collision with the Liverpool grain steamer Incemore from a Black sea port for Antwerp.

The Incemore, a smaller craft than the German steamer, is in dock here with her bows badly smashed.

The collision occurred in the English channel in a fog. Just how it occurred and which vessel was responsible could not be ascertained tonight. Officers of the Kaiser Wilhelm II refuse to give out any information. Scant details came from the Incemore. The Incemore, those on board, said, virtually had stopped because of the thick fog when suddenly the Kaiser Wilhelm loomed up just ahead of her. Both captains did their best to avoid a collision, but the Incemore struck the liner on the starboard side amidship. The two steamers stood by each other until it was ascertained neither needed immediate assistance, then both started slowly for Southampton.

The forepeak of the Incemore rapidly filled with water, but the bulkhead confined it there and she managed to crawl into port. There it was found the damage to the bows extended for a length of 12 feet and width of 10 feet.

Mrs. Borden Seeks Divorce.

New York, June 18.—Gail Borden, the millionaire milk dealer, was served today with a summons and complaint in the action for divorce instituted by Mrs. Helen M. Borden. The complaint charges desertion.

SUMTER PEOPLE LISTEN ALL DAY TO CANDIDATES

Fully 1,200 People Hear Candidates For State Offices.

GOOD ORDER AT OPENING.

Each Speaker Given Respectful Hearing and Liberally Applauded.

Sumter Special to Charleston News and Courier, June 17.—Enforcement of the law and increased educational facilities were the issues developed by the candidates for governor here today in the initial meeting of the county-to-county canvass of the candidates for state offices, which met with the enthusiastic support of the majority of the audience of twelve hundred people, who crowded the court house and utilized every inch of available standing room, judging from the applause which met the sentiments expressed by John G. Clinkscales and R. A. Cooper, when they termed these the paramount issues.

Richard I. Manning was given an ovation by the people, this being his home. He did not make a regular speech, but gave his time to the other candidates. Charles A. Smith came out for state-wide prohibition, and John G. Clinkscales, besides advocating stripes for blind tigers and pistol "toters," said if elected governor he would do all in his power to break up race track gambling in Charleston and suppress the blind tigers in Columbia.

R. A. Cooper also denounced the race track gambling and stressed the need of enforcement of the law. John G. Richards came out flat-footed against compulsory education and stated that he was not a coat-tail swinger.

Charles Carroll Simms denounced the personal enrollment required of voters under the new rules as outrageous and as an attempt to disfranchise the poor man.

W. C. Irby, Jr., flayed Northern control of cotton mills and banks and advocated regulation of cotton mill mergers.

Lowndes J. Browning advocated state aid to assist tenant white farmers in buying and owning their own farms. Mendel L. Smith drew applause, which vied with that for Clinkscales and Cooper, when he vigorously protested against indiscriminate use of the pardoning power and announced himself in favor of local option compulsory education.

John T. Duncan denounced what he calls the "system."

J. B. A. Mullally was not present. Several of the candidates took flights at "coat-tail swingers," much to the delight of the crowd, which cheered every such reference.

REBELS MUST GET TOGETHER AT ONCE

Success or Failure of Constitutionalist Cause Depend on Harmony.

El Paso, Texas, June 18.—The success or failure of the Constitutionalist cause depends on a complete settlement of the differences between General Carranza, political head of the Mexican revolutionists, and General Villa, his chief military leader, in the opinion of prominent members of both factions here who today anxiously awaited developments following the dispatch last night of a joint appeal for harmony to both leaders.

With the belief general here in Constitutionalist circles that the federals at Zacatecas have been reinforced recently and that they are determined to defend the city to the last, the hope of speedy capture of this important point is far from bright.

Only immediate action on the part of the combined available Constitutionalist forces will accomplish this, in the estimation of revolutionary leaders. The rumor that the cargo of the steamship Antilla, which was landed for the Constitutionlists at Tampico a fortnight ago, had fallen into the hands of Villa's lieutenants, has served to intensify the feeling of uneasiness. Hopes of a settlement of the reported breach are based upon the concerted appeal of leaders of both factions to bury all differences for the advancement of plans to overthrow the Huerta government.

SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN OPENS UP VERY QUIETLY

About 800 People Gather at St. Matthews.

RESPECTFUL HEARINGS.

County Chairman Dreher Presided and Good Order was Preserved.

St. Matthews Special to Charleston News and Courier, June 17.—The long awaited and much talked of contest for United States senator was officially opened here today, when Senator E. D. Smith, Governor Cole L. Blease, the Hon. W. P. Pollock of Cheraw, and Mayor L. D. Jennings of Sumter, "the big four" aspirants for the seat in the upper house of Congress now held by the first named, spoke before a crowd of about eight hundred, probably two hundred of whom were ladies of Calhoun county, and citizens from several adjoining counties. County Chairman T. H. Dreher presided, and pretty good order was preserved throughout the meeting, which was held on the school grounds. Each candidate was accorded a respectful hearing, and while it was evident that the Smith adherents were in the majority, supporters of the governor were not lacking.

The crowd was seemingly impressed with Pollock and Jennings, who are making their debut in politics of a state-wide character. Although the meeting was devoid of anything like enthusiasm, the audience manifested considerable interest in all the speeches.

The only incident that gave promise of any real excitement occurred when Governor Blease, who spoke first, referred to James L. Sims, United States marshal, and William E. Gonzales, minister to Cuba, as having secured their appointments through Senator Smith. The senator interrupted with the remark, "I had no more to do with the appointment of Gonzales than did Cole L. Blease."

When the governor declared that "James L. Sims, another Smith appointee, admitted he helped to get out a nigger paper," Senator Smith again interrupted with "Sims was Tillman's appointee."

The governor then read a letter from Senator Tillman to W. J. Shelton, which said, "Senator Smith and I have agreed about the United States marshal, and Mr. Sims of Orangeburg, will be appointed"—the governor adding, "If it's a lie, Ben Tillman wrote it, and I don't believe Old Ben would lie for a Republican." Senator Smith again arose and advanced to the front of the platform, and standing by the governor, said he supposed the latter wanted to be fair, explaining that he and Tillman had agreed on the matter and that each would have a man for district attorney, and declared the senator vigorously, no man living in the image of God can call me a liar.

Chairman Dreher interfered, Senator Smith returning to his seat, and with, "Well, Mr. Tillman wrote the letter," from the governor the incident was closed.

Admiral Fletcher Goes to Washington.

Washington, June 18.—Rear Admiral Fletcher, who has been granted leave preparatory to taking up his duties as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet in succession to Rear Admiral Badger, will start from Vera Cruz for Washington on the gunboat Dolphin tomorrow or Saturday.

Admiral Fletcher will give President Wilson first-hand information on the Mexican situation. He has been continually on duty in the Gulf of Mexico since May, 1913.

Death of Mrs. Hollis Hilton.

Mrs. Lula Knight Hilton, wife of Mr. Hollis Hilton, died at their home in Kershaw Sunday after a protracted illness and was buried Monday at Flat Creek church, the funeral services being conducted by Rev. T. A. Habney. She left surviving her husband and one child.—Kershaw Era.

"Uncle Ike" Celebrates.

Washington, June 18.—"Uncle Ike" Stephenson, the oldest senator, celebrated his 85th birthday today by appearing in the senate chamber wearing a bright red carnation.

SEED CRUSHERS CLOSE MEETING

John T. Stevens of Kershaw President—Other Officers For Ensuing Year Elected.

Wrightsville Beach Special to The State, June 17.—With an elaborate banquet in the dining hall at the Seashore Hotel, the South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' Association brought their annual convention to a close, having crowded two days' work into one and adjourned one day earlier than scheduled. Most of the members will leave for their homes tomorrow.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected by the association today as follows: President, John T. Stevens, Kershaw; vice president, F. H. Hendrix, Leesville; secretary, B. F. Taylor, Columbia; assistant secretary, W. B. West, Columbia.

Just before the adjournment of the convention, the retiring president, John A. Hudgens of Pelzer, was presented with a beautiful silver service by the members of the association as a mark of appreciation. B. F. Taylor, the retiring secretary, made the presentation.

A resolution was adopted thanking Congressman Lever for his efforts on behalf of a bill for statistics on the oil industry and expressing the gratification of the oil men that his colleagues have made him chairman of the agricultural committee.

Addresses were made today by C. L. Ives of Newbern, who spoke on "The Relationship of the Interstate and State Association," Prof. W. A. Withers of Raleigh on "Cotton Seed Oil Meal as Hog Feed," Prof. W. H. Barton of Clemson read a paper on "The Cattle Industry" and Paul E. Bryson read a paper on "The History of the Cotton Seed Oil Mills."

J. J. Lawton was toastmaster at the banquet tonight.

The convention is regarded one of the most profitable in years.

MEXICAN CRISIS VERY DELICATE

While Recognizing Dangerous Possibilities, Administration People Can See Silver Lining.

Washington, June 18.—Officials of the Washington government tonight characterized the Mexican situation as extremely delicate.

This comment referred particularly to the mediation conference, which will be resumed tomorrow at Niagara Falls. It also applied to conditions in northern Mexico growing out of the action of General Villa in demanding complete military control in the campaign against General Huerta.

Hope for the success of mediation, however, was not abandoned, according to persons in close touch with the administration. This hope was said to be largely based on developments in the constitutionalist ranks. The view is held here that personal squabbles among Carranza's followers had been nipped, enhancing the chance of an agreement being reached on a provisional president of Mexico and of checking internal Mexican hostilities. It was reported Huerta's Niagara Falls delegates might yield to some one suggested by the United States for provisional president even if he bore the stamp of the constitutionalists in order to hold up the military campaign against Mexico City.

R. F. D. Men to be Entertained by Spartanburg Folk.

Spartanburg Special to The State, June 18.—The Rural Letter Carriers' Association, which meets in Spartanburg the first week in July, will be elaborately entertained during their visit. It is planned to give them an excursion from Spartanburg to Chick Springs over the Interurban line on the afternoon of July 3, and one the following day and an excursion over the C. C. & O. road to Erwin, Tenn., and return will be the program. The meeting of the convention will be held at Rock Cliff park.

Only to Inform Public.

Washington, June 18.—President Wilson today told callers that in making public certain letters recently to emphasize his view that a "psychological depression" was being created he did so without thought of influencing Congress on the legislative programme, but solely to inform the public.

He added that his mail every day brought evidences of prosperity throughout the country.

Explorers have found cities in South America that were abandoned 10,000 years ago. Hookworms or real estate boomers?

WRECK OF EMPRESS INQUIRY OPENS UP

Master of Vessel That Was Lost Gives His Version of Tragedy

HOW VESSELS COLLIDED.

Captain Kendall Says When Only 100 Feet Away Storstad Was Going Fast.

Quebec, June 17.—Captain Kendall, of the Empress of Ireland, was the first witness called yesterday when the government began its investigation into the collision between the Empress and the Storstad in the lower St. Lawrence river, and the loss of more than a thousand lives. Kendall limped to the witness stand, still suffering from the injuries he received in the disaster. Examination of witnesses was preceded by the introduction of brief summaries of the facts by counsel representing the owners of the two vessels.

Counsel for the Storstad declared that when the collier's master first sighted the Empress the latter was off the Storstad's port. Two minutes later the fog shut down, the Storstad signalled by whistle that she was under way and keeping her course, heading west by south. Their statement continues:

STORSTAD SLOWED UP.

"When the whistles of the Empress were heard again the mate in charge of the Storstad put his wheel to port, while the ship slowed up. The wheel was put hard to port, and when she did not answer it, assistance was given by steaming up sufficiently. Two long blasts were given to indicate that the vessel had lost steerage way. About the same time the engine room was ordered to go slow ahead so that the vessel would not become unmanageable. The captain, who had gone below, was called up by the mate. He asked, 'Can you see Father Point?' and the mate replied that it had just been shut out by the fog. He made no mention of the Empress and called the captain because he had asked to be called if it got foggy."

SAW EMPRESS' LIGHTS.

"When the captain got on deck he saw the mast lights of the Empress three points to port. He immediately ordered full steam astern. The vessels were then about eight hundred feet apart. The green light of the Empress appeared. Three minutes later the vessels came together. The master of the Storstad heard a hail from the Empress telling him to keep going ahead. He had ordered this, but found that he could not keep the collier's nose in the Empress' wound. The Storstad was swung around until she was parallel with the liner and the collier's master was afraid his ship would be struck on the port side by the starboard quarter of the Empress. He had to swing around in a complete circle and in the meantime the Empress disappeared."

NO ANSWER FROM EMPRESS.

The Storstad blew signals to the liner, but it did not answer. About ten minutes afterwards the master of the Storstad heard a chorus of cries and proceeded toward them with care, his four boats ready to launch. The Storstad's boats saved several hundred of the Empress' survivors and manned entirely an Empress boat on its trip back to the scene of the wreck and another boat partially."

Captain Kendall said the accident happened at 1:55 a. m., six and one-half to six and three-quarter miles east of Father Point.

CAPTAIN KENDALL'S STORY.

"While the weather was clear and fine," continued the captain, "I got one bell, saying something was on our starboard bow. There were mast-head lights then about six miles away off my starboard bow. There was then no risk of collision. I still stood on until Father Point was abeam, then altered the course to north 73 magnetic to right course for an outward bound vessel."

"The Storstad lights were then one point off our starboard bow, and I intended to pass her on my starboard side. There was still no risk of danger. The Storstad was showing her starboard side and going clear and I proceeded on the course."

SAW FOG COMING.

"I then noticed a big bank of mist

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